W 15 maps

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest Service

Pacific
Northwest
Region

1986

Maps

Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Proposed Land and Resource Management Plan

Wallowa–Whitman National Forest

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A 13.92/2:

Alternative

A (Current Direction)

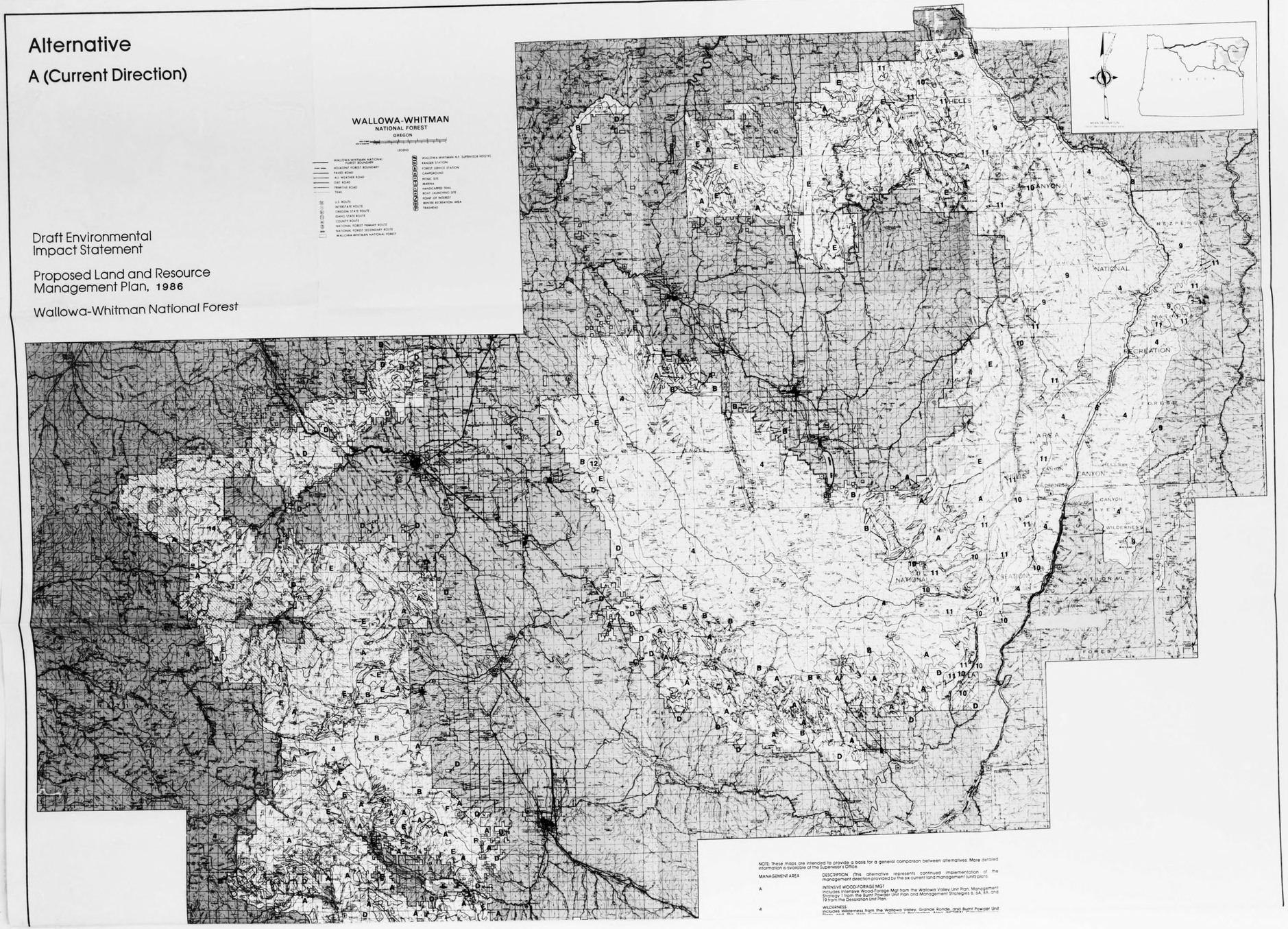
WALLOWA-WHITMAN
NATIONAL FOREST
OREGON

LEGEND

Draft Environmental
Impact Statement

Proposed Land and Resource
Management Plan, 1986

Wallowa-Whitman National Forest



NOTE: These maps are intended to provide a basis for a general comparison between alternatives. More detailed information is available at the Supervisor's Office.

MANAGEMENT AREA	DESCRIPTION (this alternative represents continued implementation of the management direction provided by the six current land management (unit) plans
A	INTENSIVE WOOD-FORAGE MGT Includes Intensive Wood-Forage Mgt from the Wallowa Valley Unit Plan, Management Strategy 1 from the Burnt Powder Unit Plan and Management Strategies 9, 9A, 9B, and 19 from the Desolation Unit Plan.
4	WILDERNESS Includes Wilderness from the Wallowa Valley, Granite Ronde, and Burnt Powder Unit

Alternative

B
B - departure
G (See insert map)

Draft Environmental
Impact Statement

Proposed Land and Resource
Management Plan, 1986

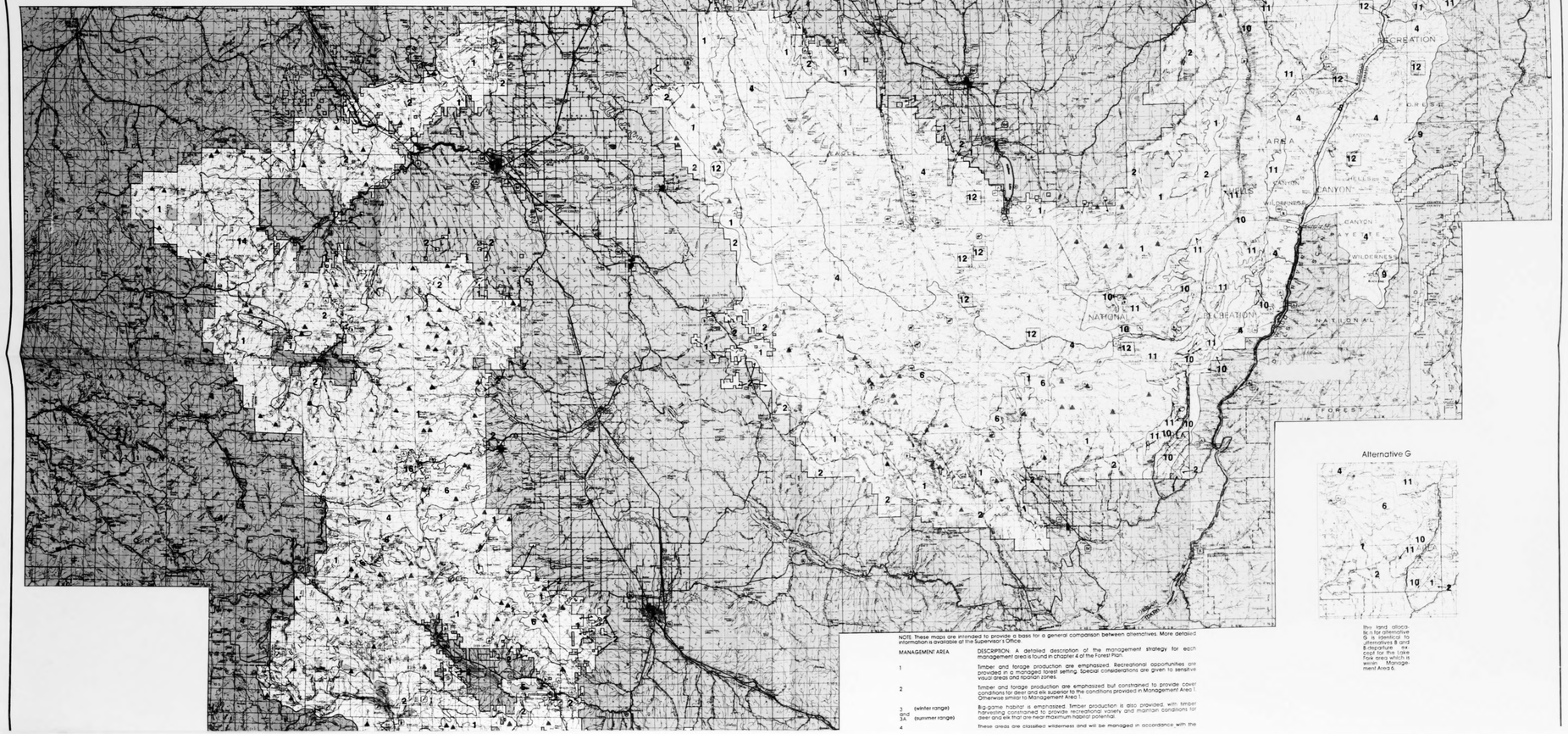
Wallowa-Whitman National Forest

WALLOWA-WHITMAN
NATIONAL FOREST
OREGON

LEGEND

WALLOWA-WHITMAN NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
ADJACENT FOREST BOUNDARY
PAVED ROAD
ALL WEATHER ROAD
DIRT ROAD
PRIMITIVE ROAD
TRAIL
U.S. ROUTE
INTERSTATE ROUTE
OREGON STATE ROUTE
IDAHO STATE ROUTE
COUNTY ROUTE
NATIONAL FOREST PRIMARY ROUTE
NATIONAL FOREST SECONDARY ROUTE
WALLOWA-WHITMAN NATIONAL FOREST

WALLOWA-WHITMAN N.F. SUPERVISOR HDQTRS.
RANGER STATION
FOREST SERVICE STATION
CAMPGROUND
PICNIC SITE
MARINA
HANDICAPPED TRAIL
BOAT LAUNCHING SITE
POINT OF INTEREST
WINTER RECREATION AREA
TRAILHEAD

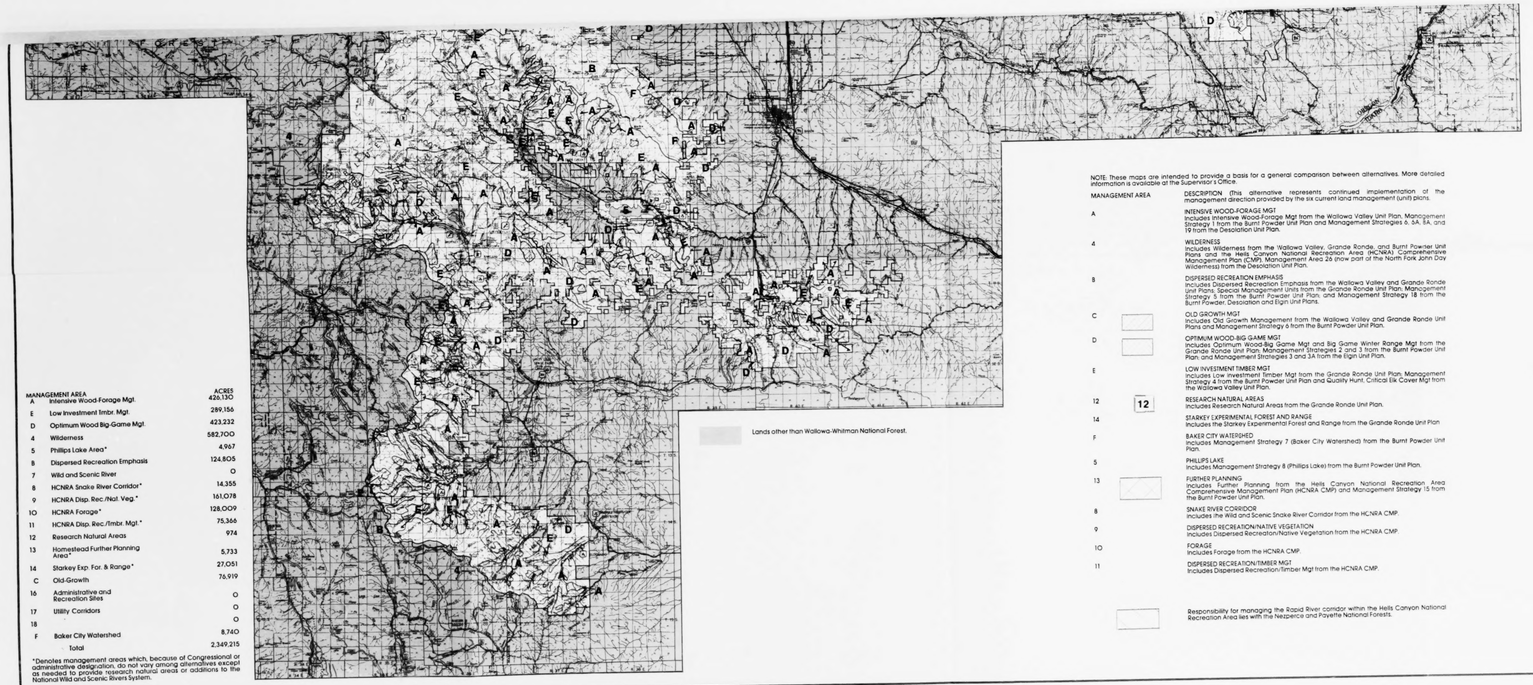


NOTE: These maps are intended to provide a basis for a general comparison between alternatives. More detailed information is available at the Supervisor's Office

MANAGEMENT AREA	DESCRIPTION: A detailed description of the management strategy for each management area is found in chapter 4 of the Forest Plan.
1	Timber and forage production are emphasized. Recreational opportunities are provided in a managed forest setting. Special considerations are given to sensitive visual areas and riparian zones.
2	Timber and forage production are emphasized but constrained to provide cover conditions for deer and elk superior to the conditions provided in Management Area 1. Otherwise similar to Management Area 1.
3 (winter range) and 3A (summer range)	Big game habitat is emphasized. Timber production is also provided, with timber harvesting constrained to provide recreational variety and maintain conditions for deer and elk that are near maximum habitat potential.
4	These areas are classified wilderness and will be managed in accordance with the

Alternative G

this land allocation is for alternative G is identical to alternatives B and B departure (see insert map). The Forest Plan which is when Management Area 6



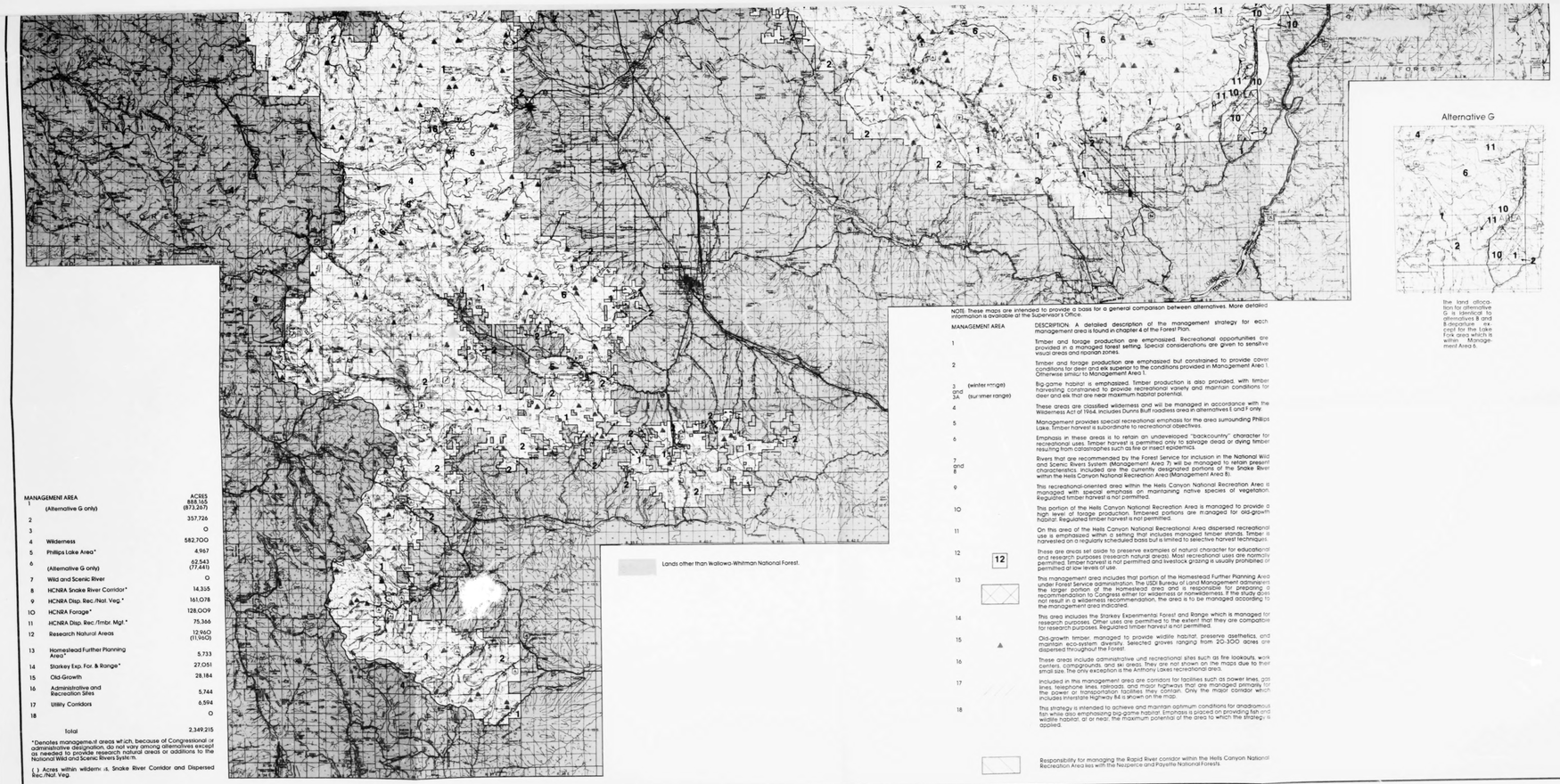
Lands other than Wallowa-Whitman National Forest.

MANAGEMENT AREA		ACRES
A	Intensive Wood-Forage Mgt.	426,130
E	Low Investment Timbr. Mgt.	289,156
D	Optimum Wood Big Game Mgt.	423,232
4	Wilderness	582,700
5	Phillips Lake Area*	4,967
B	Dispersed Recreation Emphasis	124,805
7	Wild and Scenic River	0
8	HCNRA Snake River Corridor*	14,355
9	HCNRA Disp. Rec./Nat. Veg.*	161,078
10	HCNRA Forage*	128,009
11	HCNRA Disp. Rec./Timbr. Mgt.*	75,366
12	Research Natural Areas	974
13	Homestead Further Planning Area*	5,733
14	Starkey Exp. For. & Range*	27,051
C	Old-Growth	76,919
16	Administrative and Recreation Sites	0
17	Utility Corridors	0
18		0
F	Baker City Watershed	8,740
	Total	2,349,215

*Denotes management areas which, because of Congressional or administrative designation, do not vary among alternatives except as needed to provide research natural areas or additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

NOTE: These maps are intended to provide a basis for a general comparison between alternatives. More detailed information is available at the Supervisor's Office.

MANAGEMENT AREA		DESCRIPTION (This alternative represents continued implementation of the management direction provided by the six current land management (unit) plans.
A		INTENSIVE WOOD-FORAGE MGT Includes Intensive Wood-Forage Mgt from the Wallowa Valley Unit Plan, Management Strategies 1 from the Burnt Powder Unit Plan and Management Strategies 6, 8A, 8A, and 19 from the Desolation Unit Plan.
4		WILDERNESS Includes Wilderness from the Wallowa Valley, Grande Ronde, and Burnt Powder Unit Plans and the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area (HCNRA) Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP). Management Area 26 (now part of the North Fork John Day Wilderness) from the Desolation Unit Plan.
B		DISPERSED RECREATION EMPHASIS Includes Dispersed Recreation Emphasis from the Wallowa Valley and Grande Ronde Unit Plans; Special Management Units from the Grande Ronde Unit Plan; Management Strategy 5 from the Burnt Powder Unit Plan; and Management Strategy 18 from the Burnt Powder, Desolation and Elgin Unit Plans.
C		OLD GROWTH MGT Includes Old Growth Management from the Wallowa Valley and Grande Ronde Unit Plans and Management Strategy 6 from the Burnt Powder Unit Plan.
D		OPTIMUM WOOD-BIG GAME MGT Includes Optimum Wood-Big Game Mgt and Big Game Winter Range Mgt from the Grande Ronde Unit Plan; Management Strategies 2 and 3 from the Burnt Powder Unit Plan; and Management Strategies 3 and 3A from the Elgin Unit Plan.
E		LOW INVESTMENT TIMBER MGT Includes Low Investment Timber Mgt from the Grande Ronde Unit Plan; Management Strategy 4 from the Burnt Powder Unit Plan and Quality Hunt, Critical Elk Cover Mgt from the Wallowa Valley Unit Plan.
12	12	RESEARCH NATURAL AREAS Includes Research Natural Areas from the Grande Ronde Unit Plan.
14		STARKEY EXPERIMENTAL FOREST AND RANGE Includes the Starkey Experimental Forest and Range from the Grande Ronde Unit Plan
F		BAKER CITY WATERSHED Includes Management Strategy 7 (Baker City Watershed) from the Burnt Powder Unit Plan.
5		PHILLIPS LAKE Includes Management Strategy 8 (Phillips Lake) from the Burnt Powder Unit Plan.
13		FURTHER PLANNING Includes Further Planning from the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area Comprehensive Management Plan (HCNRA CMP) and Management Strategy 15 from the Burnt Powder Unit Plan.
8		SNAKE RIVER CORRIDOR Includes the Wild and Scenic Snake River Corridor from the HCNRA CMP.
9		DISPERSED RECREATION/NATIVE VEGETATION Includes Dispersed Recreation/Native Vegetation from the HCNRA CMP.
10		FORAGE Includes Forage from the HCNRA CMP.
11		DISPERSED RECREATION/TIMBER MGT Includes Dispersed Recreation/Timber Mgt from the HCNRA CMP.
		Responsibility for managing the Rapid River corridor within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area lies with the Nezperce and Payette National Forests.



MANAGEMENT AREA		ACRES
1	(Alternative G only)	888,165 (873,267)
2		357,726
3		0
4	Wilderness	582,700
5	Phillips Lake Area*	4,967
6	(Alternative G only)	62,543 (77,441)
7	Wild and Scenic River	0
8	HCNRA Snake River Corridor*	14,355
9	HCNRA Disp. Rec./Nat. Veg.*	161,078
10	HCNRA Forage*	128,009
11	HCNRA Disp. Rec./Timbr. Mgt.*	75,366
12	Research Natural Areas	12,960 (11,960)
13	Homestead Further Planning Area*	5,733
14	Starkey Exp. For. & Range*	27,051
15	Old-Growth	28,184
16	Administrative and Recreation Sites	5,744
17	Utility Corridors	6,594
18		0
	Total	2,349,215

*Denotes management areas which, because of Congressional or administrative designation, do not vary among alternatives except as needed to provide research natural areas or additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

( ) Acres within wilderness, Snake River Corridor and Dispersed Rec./Nat. Veg.

Lands other than Wallowa-Whitman National Forest.

NOTE: These maps are intended to provide a basis for a general comparison between alternatives. More detailed information is available at the Supervisor's Office.

MANAGEMENT AREA	DESCRIPTION. A detailed description of the management strategy for each management area is found in chapter 4 of the Forest Plan.
1	Timber and forage production are emphasized. Recreational opportunities are provided in a managed forest setting. Special considerations are given to sensitive visual areas and riparian zones.
2	Timber and forage production are emphasized but constrained to provide cover conditions for deer and elk superior to the conditions provided in Management Area 1. Otherwise similar to Management Area 1.
3 (winter range) and 3A (summer range)	Big-game habitat is emphasized. Timber production is also provided, with timber harvesting constrained to provide recreational variety and maintain conditions for deer and elk that are near maximum habitat potential.
4	These areas are classified wilderness and will be managed in accordance with the Wilderness Act of 1964. Includes Dunns Bluff roadless area in alternatives E and F only.
5	Management provides special recreational emphasis for the area surrounding Phillips Lake. Timber harvest is subordinate to recreational objectives.
6	Emphasis in these areas is to retain an undeveloped "backcountry" character for recreational uses. Timber harvest is permitted only to salvage dead or dying timber resulting from catastrophes such as fire or insect epidemics.
7 and 8	Rivers that are recommended by the Forest Service for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (Management Area 7) will be managed to retain present characteristics. Included are the currently designated portions of the Snake River within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area (Management Area 8).
9	This recreational-oriented area within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area is managed with special emphasis on maintaining native species of vegetation. Regulated timber harvest is not permitted.
10	This portion of the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area is managed to provide a high level of forage production. Timbered portions are managed for old-growth habitat. Regulated timber harvest is not permitted.
11	On this area of the Hells Canyon National Recreational Area dispersed recreational use is emphasized within a setting that includes managed timber stands. Timber is harvested on a regularly scheduled basis but is limited to selective harvest techniques.
12	These are areas set aside to preserve examples of natural character for educational and research purposes (research natural areas). Most recreational uses are normally permitted. Timber harvest is not permitted and livestock grazing is usually prohibited or permitted at low levels of use.
13	This management area includes that portion of the Homestead Further Planning Area under Forest Service administration. The USDI Bureau of Land Management administers the larger portion of the Homestead area and is responsible for preparing a recommendation to Congress either for wilderness or nonwilderness. If the study does not result in a wilderness recommendation, the area is to be managed according to the management area indicated.
14	This area includes the Starkey Experimental Forest and Range which is managed for research purposes. Other uses are permitted to the extent that they are compatible for research purposes. Regulated timber harvest is not permitted.
15	Old-growth timber, managed to provide wildlife habitat, preserve aesthetics, and maintain eco-system diversity. Selected groves ranging from 20-300 acres are dispersed throughout the Forest.
16	These areas include administrative and recreational sites such as fire lookouts, work centers, campgrounds, and ski areas. They are not shown on the maps due to their small size. The only exception is the Anthony Lakes recreational area.
17	Included in this management area are corridors for facilities such as power lines, gas lines, telephone lines, railroads, and major highways that are managed primarily for the power or transportation facilities they contain. Only the major corridor which includes Interstate Highway 84 is shown on the map.
18	This strategy is intended to achieve and maintain optimum conditions for anadromous fish while also emphasizing big-game habitat. Emphasis is placed on providing fish and wildlife habitat, at or near, the maximum potential of the area to which the strategy is applied.

Responsibility for managing the Rapid River corridor within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area lies with the Nezperce and Payette National Forests.

Alternative G

The land allocation for alternative G is identical to alternatives B and B departure (ex. cept for the Lake ork area which is within Management Area 6.

Alternative

C (Preferred) &
Proposed Forest Plan
C - departure
H

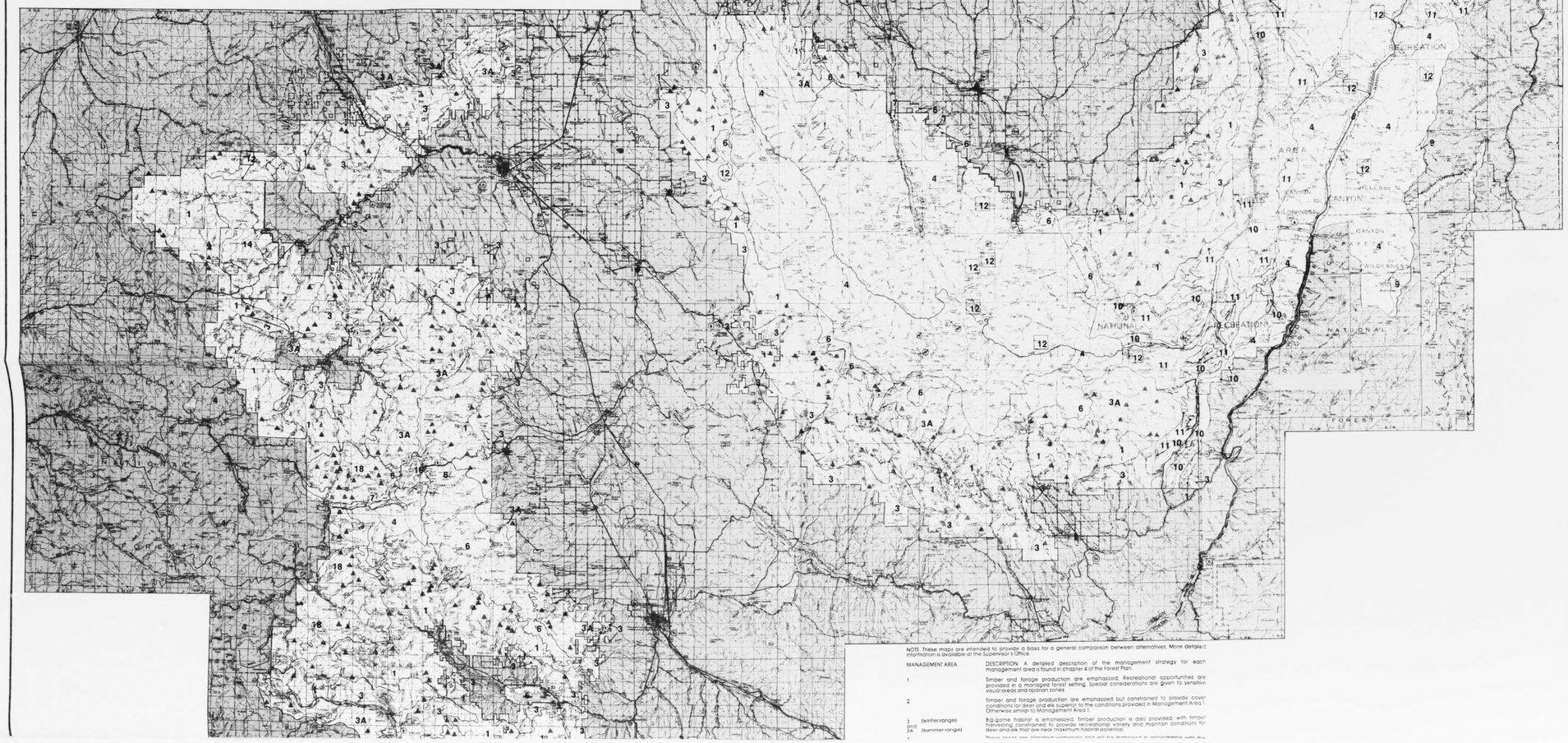
Draft Environmental
Impact Statement

Proposed Land and Resource
Management Plan, 1986

Wallowa-Whitman National Forest

WALLOWA-WHITMAN
NATIONAL FOREST
OREGON

LEGEND



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3 (winter range) and 3A (summer range)	Big-game habitat is emphasized. Timber production is also provided, with timber harvesting constrained to provide recreational variety and maintain conditions for deer and elk that are near maximum habitat potentials.

Alternative

D

Draft Environmental
Impact Statement

Proposed Land and Resource
Management Plan, 1986

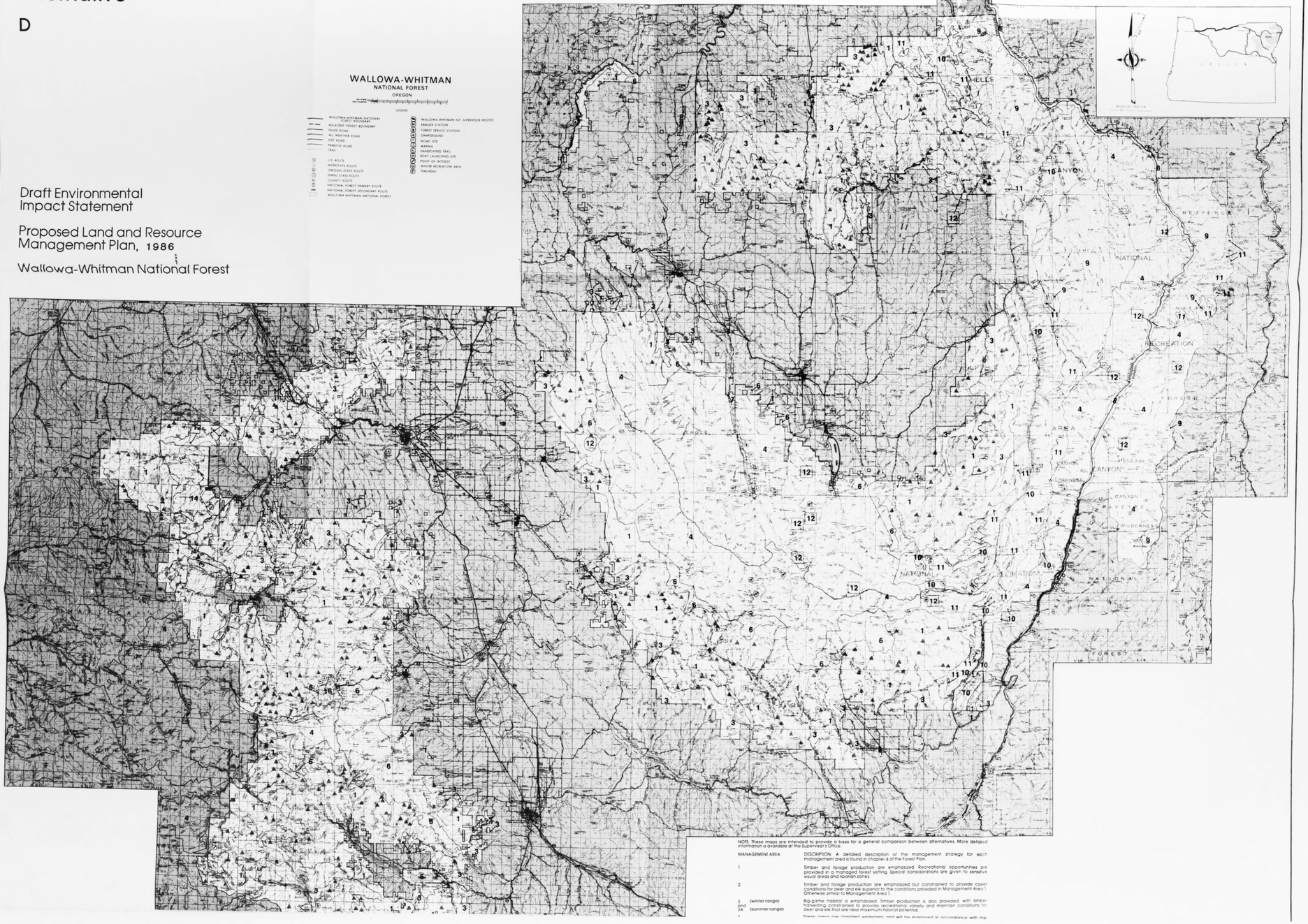
Wallowa-Whitman National Forest

WALLOWA-WHITMAN
NATIONAL FOREST
OREGON

LEGEND

WALLOWA-WHITMAN NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
ADJACENT FOREST BOUNDARY
PAVED ROAD
ALL WEATHER ROAD
DIRT ROAD
PRIMITIVE ROAD
TRAIL
U.S. ROUTE
INTERSTATE ROUTE
OREGON STATE ROUTE
IDAHO STATE ROUTE
COUNTY ROUTE
NATIONAL FOREST PRIMARY ROUTE
NATIONAL FOREST SECONDARY ROUTE
WALLOWA-WHITMAN NATIONAL FOREST

WALLOWA-WHITMAN N.F. SUPERVISOR HEADQTRS
RANGER STATION
FOREST SERVICE STATION
CAMPGROUND
PICNIC SITE
MARINA
HANDICAPPED TRAIL
BOAT LAUNCHING SITE
POINT OF INTEREST
WINTER RECREATION AREA
TRAILHEAD



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2	Timber and forage production are emphasized but constrained to provide cover conditions for deer and elk superior to the conditions provided in Management Area 1. Otherwise similar to Management Area 1.
3 (winter range) and 3A (summer range)	Big-game habitat is emphasized. Timber production is also provided, with timber harvesting constrained to provide recreational variety and maintain conditions for deer and elk that are near maximum habitat potential.
4	These many are constant wilderness and will be managed in accordance with the

Alternative

E

Draft Environmental
Impact Statement

Proposed Land and Resource
Management Plan, **1986**

Wallowa-Whitman National Forest

WALLOWA-WHITMAN
NATIONAL FOREST
OREGON

LEGEND

- WALLOWA WHITMAN NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- ADJACENT FOREST BOUNDARY
- PAVED ROAD
- ALL WEATHER ROAD
- DIRT ROAD
- PRIMITIVE ROAD
- TRAIL
- U.S. ROUTE
- INTERSTATE ROUTE
- OREGON STATE ROUTE
- GRAND STATE ROUTE
- COUNTY ROUTE
- NATIONAL FOREST PRIMARY ROUTE
- NATIONAL FOREST SECONDARY ROUTE
- WALLOWA-WHITMAN NATIONAL FOREST
- WALLOWA WHITMAN N.F. SUPERVISOR HDQTRS
- RANGER STATION
- FOREST SERVICE STATION
- CAMPGROUND
- PICNIC SITE
- MARINA
- HANDICAPPED TRAIL
- BOAT LAUNCHING SITE
- POINT OF INTEREST
- WINTER RECREATION AREA
- TRAILHEAD

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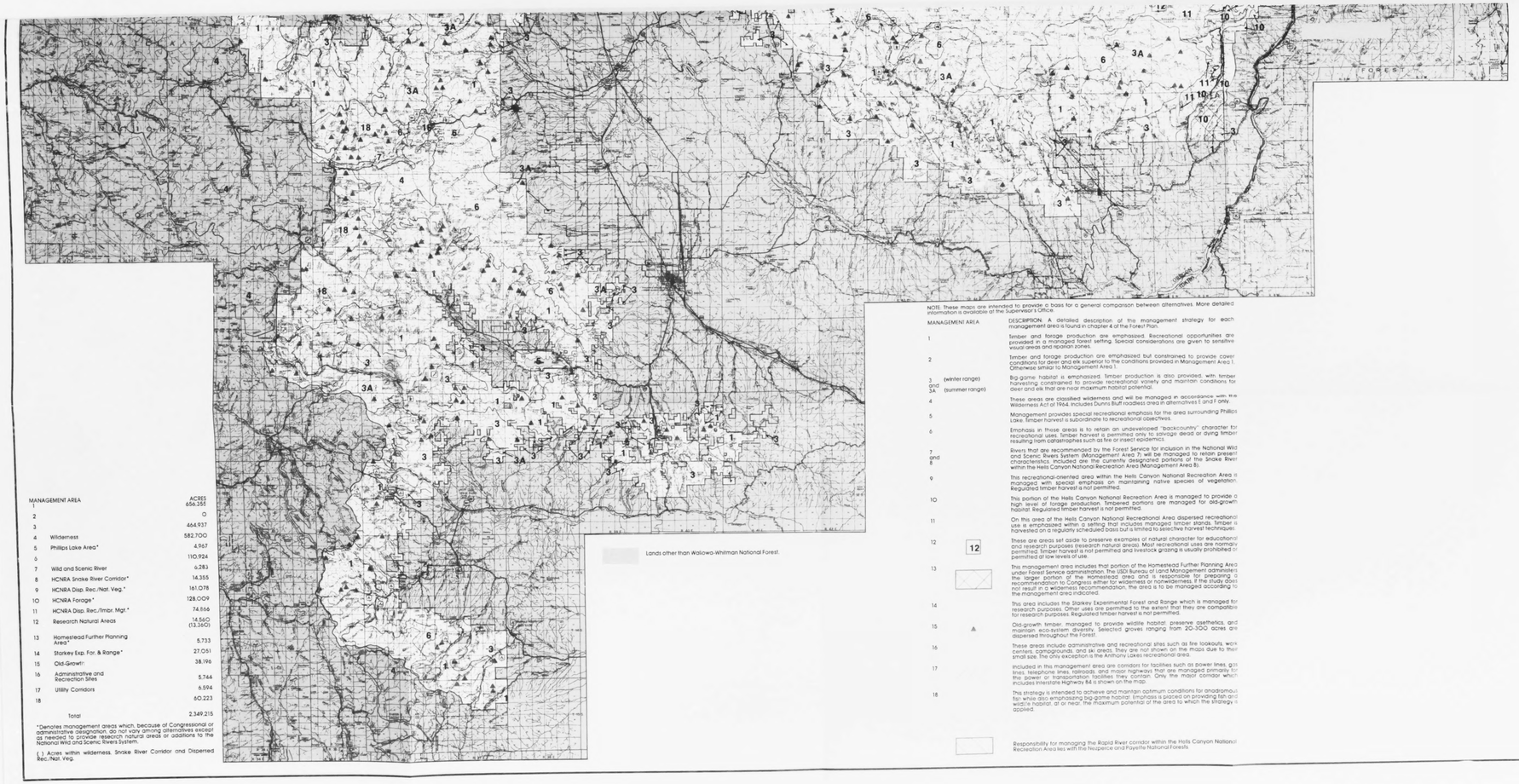

MANAGEMENT AREA		ACRES 656,355
2		0
3		464,937
4	Wilderness	582,700
5	Phillips Lake Area*	4,967
6		110,924
7	Wild and Scenic River	6,283
8	HCNRA Snake River Corridor*	14,355
9	HCNRA Disp. Rec./Nat. Veg.*	161,078
10	HCNRA Forage*	128,009
11	HCNRA Disp. Rec./Timbr. Mgt.*	74,866
12	Research Natural Areas	16,560 (13,360)
13	Homestead Further Planning Area*	5,733
14	Starkey Exp. For. & Range*	27,051
15	Old-Growth	38,196
16	Administrative and Recreation Sites	5,744
17	Utility Corridors	6,594
18		60,223
	Total	2,349,215

*Denotes management areas which, because of Congressional or administrative designation, do not vary among alternatives except as needed to provide research natural areas or additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

( ) Acres within wilderness, Snake River Corridor and Dispersed Rec./Nat. Veg.

Lands other than Wallowa-Whitman National Forest.

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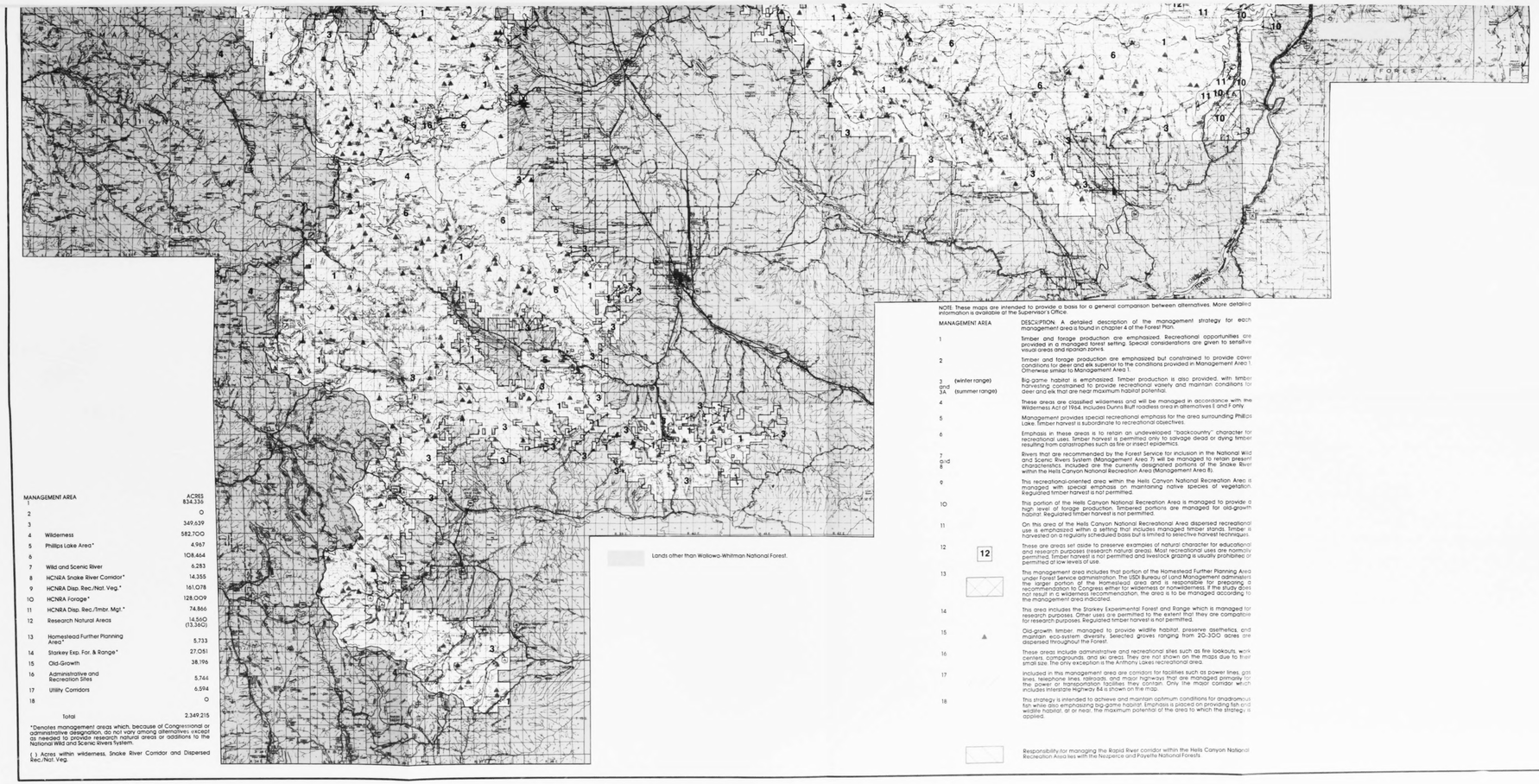
1		Timber and forage production are emphasized. Recreational opportunities are provided in a managed forest setting. Special considerations are given to sensitive visual areas and riparian zones.
2		Timber and forage production are emphasized but constrained to provide cover conditions for deer and elk superior to the conditions provided in Management Area 1. Otherwise similar to Management Area 1.
3 and 3A	(winter range) (summer range)	Big-game habitat is emphasized. Timber production is also provided, with timber harvesting constrained to provide recreational variety and maintain conditions for deer and elk that are near maximum habitat potential.
4		These areas are classified wilderness and will be managed in accordance with the Wilderness Act of 1964. Includes Dunns Bluff roadless area in alternatives E and F only.
5		Management provides special recreational emphasis for the area surrounding Phillips Lake. Timber harvest is subordinate to recreational objectives.
6		Emphasis in these areas is to retain an undeveloped "backcountry" character for recreational uses. Timber harvest is permitted only to salvage dead or dying timber resulting from catastrophes such as fire or insect epidemics.
7 and 8		Rivers that are recommended by the Forest Service for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (Management Area 7) will be managed to retain present characteristics. Included are the currently designated portions of the Snake River within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area (Management Area 8).
9		This recreational-oriented area within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area is managed with special emphasis on maintaining native species of vegetation. Regulated timber harvest is not permitted.
10		This portion of the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area is managed to provide a high level of forage production. Timbered portions are managed for old-growth habitat. Regulated timber harvest is not permitted.
11		On this area of the Hells Canyon National Recreational Area dispersed recreational use is emphasized within a setting that includes managed timber stands. Timber is harvested on a regularly scheduled basis but is limited to selective harvest techniques.
12	12	These are areas set aside to preserve examples of natural character for educational and research purposes (research natural areas). Most recreational uses are normally permitted. Timber harvest is not permitted and livestock grazing is usually prohibited or permitted at low levels of use.
13		This management area includes that portion of the Homestead Further Planning Area under Forest Service administration. The USDI Bureau of Land Management administers the larger portion. Congress authorized this area is responsible for preparing a recommendation for Congress either for wilderness or nonwilderness. If the study does not support wilderness recommendation, the area is to be managed according to the management area indicated.
14		This area includes the Starkey Experimental Forest and Range which is managed for research purposes. Other uses are permitted to the extent that they are compatible for research purposes. Regulated timber harvest is not permitted.
15	▲	Old-growth timber, managed to provide wildlife habitat, preserve aesthetics, and maintain eco-system diversity. Selected groves ranging from 20-300 acres are dispersed throughout the Forest.
16		These areas include administrative and recreational sites such as fire lookouts, work centers, campgrounds, and ski areas. They are not shown on the maps due to their small size. The only exception is the Anthony Lakes recreational area.
17		Included in this management area are corridors for facilities such as power lines, gas lines, telephone lines, railroads, and major highways that are managed primarily for the location of transportation facilities they contain. Only the major corridor which includes Interstate Highway 84 is shown on the map.
18		This strategy is intended to achieve and maintain optimum conditions for anadromous fish while also emphasizing big-game habitat. Emphasis is placed on providing fish and wildlife habitat, at or near the maximum potential of the area to which the strategy is applied.
		Responsibility for managing the Rapid River corridor within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area lies with the Nezperce and Payette National Forests.



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3 and 3A	(winter range) (summer range)	Big-game habitat is emphasized. Timber production is also provided, with timber harvesting constrained to provide recreational variety and maintain conditions for deer and elk that are near maximum habitat potential.
4		These areas are classified wilderness and will be managed in accordance with the Wilderness Act of 1964. Includes Dunns Bluff roadless area in alternatives E and F only.
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6		Emphasis in these areas is to retain an undeveloped "backcountry" character for recreational uses. Timber harvest is permitted only to salvage dead or dying timber resulting from catastrophes such as fire or insect epidemics.
7 and 8		Rivers that are recommended by the Forest Service for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (Management Area 7) will be managed to retain present characteristics. Included are the currently designated portions of the Snake River within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area (Management Area 8).
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14		This area includes the Starkey Experimental Forest and Range which is managed for research purposes. Other uses are permitted to the extent that they are compatible for research purposes. Regulated timber harvest is not permitted.
15	▲	Old-growth timber, managed to provide wildlife habitat, preserve aesthetics, and maintain eco-system diversity. Selected groves ranging from 20-300 acres are dispersed throughout the Forest.
16		These areas include administrative and recreational sites such as fire lookouts, work centers, campgrounds, and ski areas. They are not shown on the maps due to their small size. The only exception is the Anthony Lakes recreational area.
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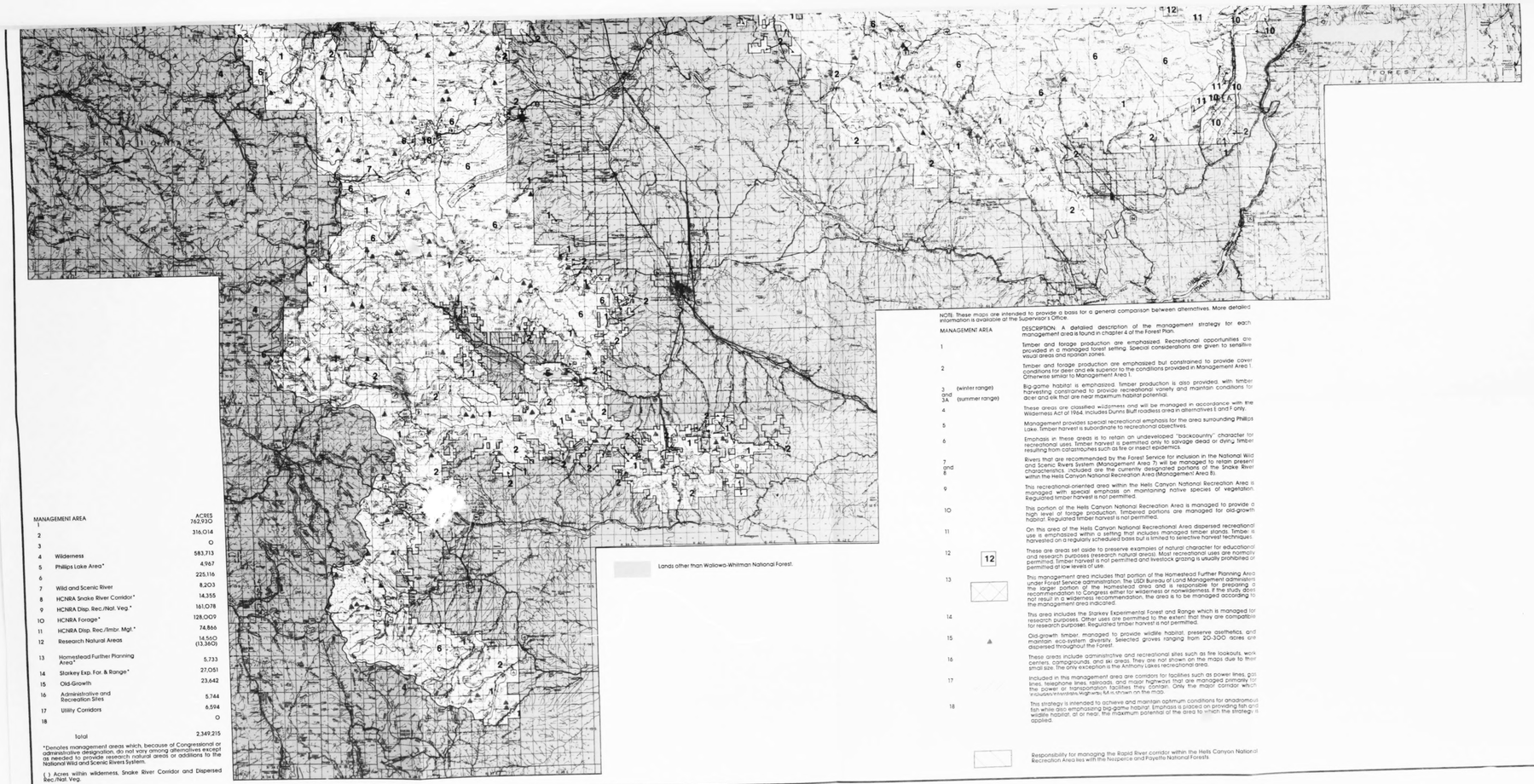
18		This strategy is intended to achieve and maintain optimum conditions for anadromous fish while also emphasizing big-game habitat. Emphasis is placed on providing fish and wildlife habitat at or near the maximum potential of the area to which the strategy is applied.
		Responsibility for managing the Rapid River corridor within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area lies with the Nezperce and Payette National Forests.

MANAGEMENT AREA		ACRES
1		834,336
2		0
3		349,639
4	Wilderness	582,700
5	Phillips Lake Area*	4,967
6		108,464
7	Wild and Scenic River	6,283
8	HCNRA Snake River Corridor*	14,356
9	HCNRA Disp. Rec./Nat. Veg.*	161,078
10	HCNRA Forage*	128,009
11	HCNRA Disp. Rec./Timbr. Mgt.*	74,866
12	Research Natural Areas	14,560 (13,360)
13	Homestead Further Planning Area*	5,733
14	Starkey Exp. For. & Range*	27,051
15	Old-Growth	38,196
16	Administrative and Recreation Sites	5,746
17	Utility Corridors	6,594
18		0
	Total	2,349,215

*Denotes management areas which, because of Congressional or administrative designation, do not vary among alternatives except as needed to provide research natural areas or additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

( ) Acres within wilderness, Snake River Corridor and Dispersed Rec./Nat. Veg.

Lands other than Wallowa-Whitman National Forest.



NOTE: These maps are intended to provide a basis for a general comparison between alternatives. More detailed information is available at the Supervisor's Office.

MANAGEMENT AREA	DESCRIPTION: A detailed description of the management strategy for each management area is found in chapter 4 of the Forest Plan.
1	Timber and forage production are emphasized. Recreational opportunities are provided in a managed forest setting. Special considerations are given to sensitive visual areas and riparian zones.
2	Timber and forage production are emphasized but constrained to provide cover conditions for deer and elk superior to the conditions provided in Management Area 1. Otherwise similar to Management Area 1.
3 (winter range) and 3A (summer range)	Big-game habitat is emphasized. Timber production is also provided, with timber harvesting constrained to provide recreational variety and maintain conditions for deer and elk that are near maximum habitat potential.
4	These areas are classified wilderness and will be managed in accordance with the Wilderness Act of 1964. Includes Dunns Bluff roadless area in alternatives E and F only.
5	Management provides special recreational emphasis for the area surrounding Phillips Lake. Timber harvest is subordinate to recreational objectives.
6	Emphasis in these areas is to retain an undeveloped "backcountry" character for recreational uses. Timber harvest is permitted only to salvage dead or dying timber resulting from catastrophes such as fire or insect epidemics.
7 and 8	Rivers that are recommended by the Forest Service for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (Management Area 7) will be managed to retain present characteristics. Included are the currently designated portions of the Snake River within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area (Management Area 8).
9	This recreational-oriented area within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area is managed with special emphasis on maintaining native species of vegetation. Regulated timber harvest is not permitted.
10	This portion of the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area is managed to provide a high level of forage production. Timbered portions are managed for old-growth habitat. Regulated timber harvest is not permitted.
11	On this area of the Hells Canyon National Recreational Area dispersed recreational use is emphasized within a setting that includes managed timber stands. Timber is harvested on a regularly scheduled basis but is limited to selective harvest techniques.
12	These are areas set aside to preserve examples of natural character for educational and research purposes (research natural areas). Most recreational uses are normally permitted. Timber harvest is not permitted and livestock grazing is usually prohibited or permitted at low levels of use.
13	This management area includes that portion of the Homestead Further Planning Area under Forest Service administration. The USDI Bureau of Land Management administers the larger portion of the Homestead area and is responsible for preparing a recommendation to Congress either for wilderness or nonwilderness. If the study does not result in a wilderness recommendation, the area is to be managed according to the management area indicated.
14	This area includes the Starkey Experimental Forest and Range which is managed for research purposes. Other uses are permitted to the extent that they are compatible for research purposes. Regulated timber harvest is not permitted.
15	Old-growth timber, managed to provide wildlife habitat, preserve aesthetics, and maintain eco-system diversity. Selected groves ranging from 20-300 acres are dispersed throughout the Forest.
16	These areas include administrative and recreational sites such as fire lookouts, work centers, campgrounds, and ski areas. They are not shown on the maps due to their small size. The only exception is the Anthony Lakes recreational area.
17	Included in this management area are corridors for facilities such as power lines, gas lines, telephone lines, railroads, and major highways that are managed primarily for the power or transportation facilities they contain. Only the major corridor which includes interstate highway 84 is shown on the map.
18	This strategy is intended to achieve and maintain optimum conditions for anadromous fish while also emphasizing big-game habitat. Emphasis is placed on providing fish and wildlife habitat, at or near, the maximum potential of the area to which the strategy is applied.

Responsibility for managing the Rapid River corridor within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area lies with the Nezperce and Payette National Forests.

MANAGEMENT AREA	ACRES
1	762,930
2	316,014
3	0
4 Wilderness	583,713
5 Phillips Lake Area*	4,967
6	225,116
7 Wild and Scenic River	8,203
8 HCNRA Snake River Corridor*	14,355
9 HCNRA Disp. Rec./Nat. Veg.*	161,078
10 HCNRA Forage*	128,009
11 HCNRA Disp. Rec./Imbr. Mgt.*	74,866
12 Research Natural Areas	14,560 (13,360)
13 Homestead Further Planning Area*	5,733
14 Starkey Exp. For. & Range*	27,051
15 Old-Growth	23,642
16 Administrative and Recreation Sites	5,744
17 Utility Corridors	6,594
18	0
Total	2,349,215

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( ) Acres within wilderness, Snake River Corridor and Dispersed Rec./Nat. Veg.

Lands other than Wallowa-Whitman National Forest.

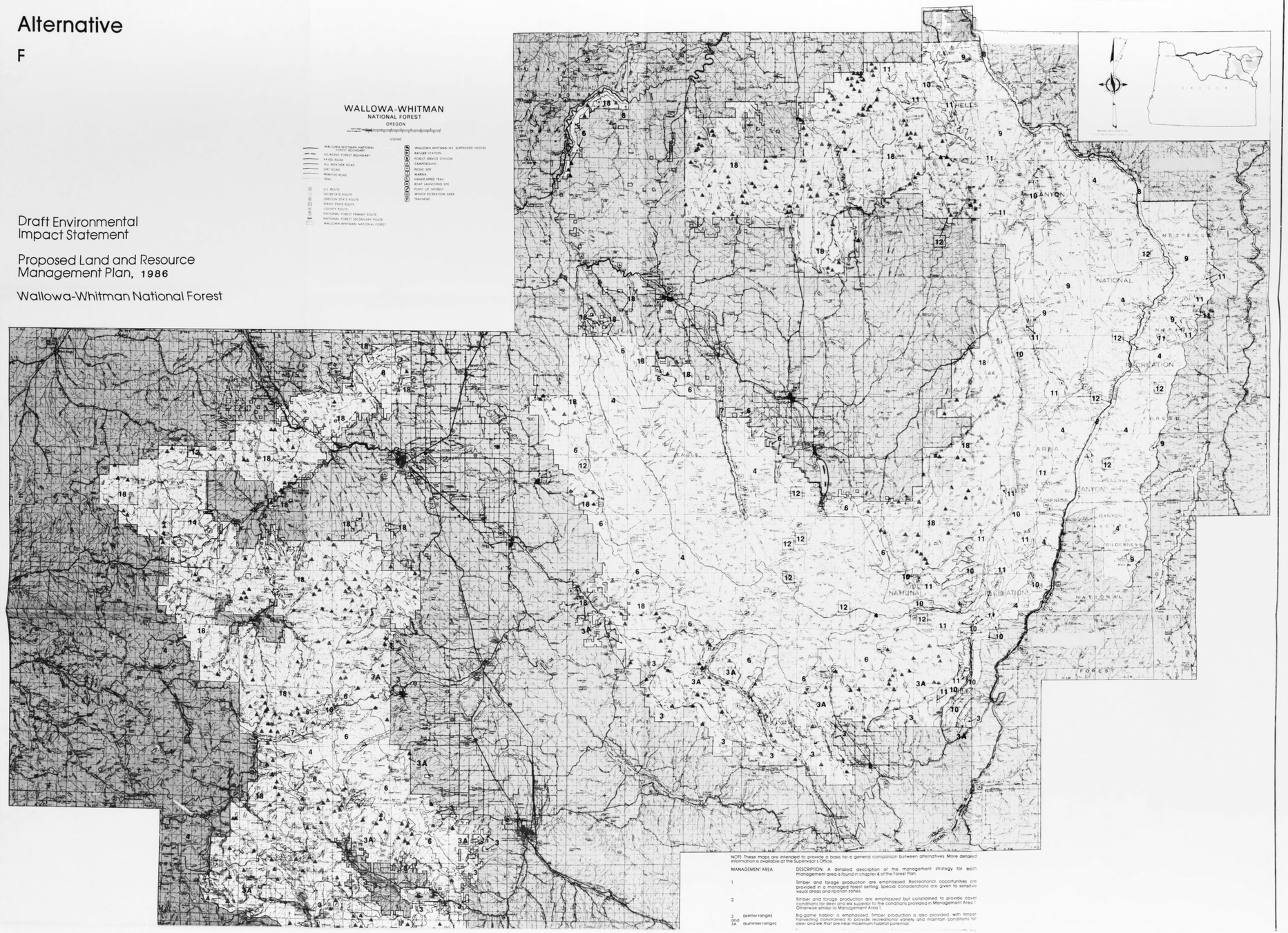
Alternative

F

Draft Environmental
Impact Statement

Proposed Land and Resource
Management Plan, 1986

Wallowa-Whitman National Forest



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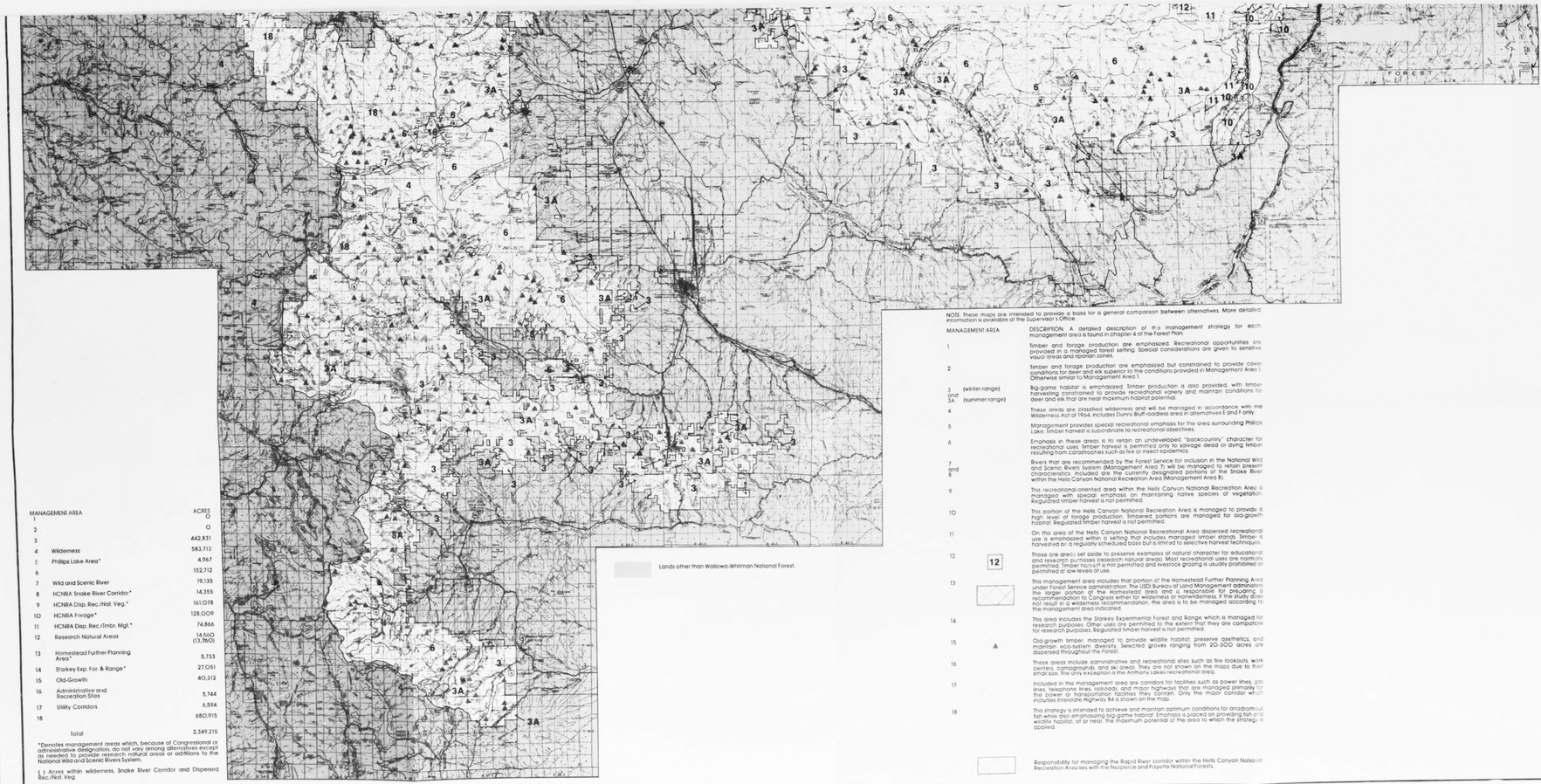

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18	This strategy is intended to achieve and maintain optimum conditions for anadromous fish while also emphasizing big-game habitat. Emphasis is placed on providing fish and wildlife habitat, at or near, the maximum potential of the area to which the strategy is applied.

MANAGEMENT AREA	ACRES
1	0
2	0
3	442,831
4 Wilderness	583,713
5 Phillips Lake Area*	4,967
6	152,712
7 Wild and Scenic River	19,135
8 HCNRA Snake River Corridor*	14,355
9 HCNRA Disp. Rec./Nat. Veg.*	161,078
10 HCNRA Forage*	128,009
11 HCNRA Disp. Rec./Imbr. Mgt.*	74,866
12 Research Natural Areas	14,560 (13,360)
13 Homestead Further Planning Area*	5,733
14 Starkey Exp. For. & Range*	27,051
15 Old-Growth	40,312
16 Administrative and Recreation Sites	5,744
17 Utility Corridors	6,594
18	680,915
Total	2,349,215

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Lands other than Wallowa-Whitman National Forest.

Responsibility for managing the Rapid River corridor within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area lies with the Nezperce and Payette National Forests.